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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/037,334

11/09/2001

Hidekazu Nakai

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08/05/2009

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EXAMINER

BARQADLE, YASIN M

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2456

NOTIFICATION DATE

DELIVERY MODE

08/05/2009

ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/037,334	Applicant(s) NAKAI, HIDEKAZU	
	Examiner YASIN M. BARQADLE	Art Unit 2456	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 July 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

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Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114.

Applicant's submission filed on July 13, 2009 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

The amendment filed on July 13, 2009 has been fully considered but are not persuasive.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC ff 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 1 and 3-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hosoe (U.S. Patent No. 6,047,376) in view of Machiguchi US Patent Number (6064635) and further in view of Official Notice.

As to claim 1, Hosoe teaches a recording medium, comprising:

a first storage region wherein program information (first program) describing a procedure for executing a connection to a predetermined server (38) over a predetermined communication network (100) and downloading data from the connected server (38), is stored [see fig. 2, col. 8, ll. 22-38 (first program is stored on the medium)];

a second storage region into which the data can be written (any writable storage region) [see fig. 2, col. 4, ll. 49-65 (the memory medium can be writable, e.g., a floppy disk)]; and

a third storage region having an ID (identification number) unique to said recording medium stored therein, wherein the server is configured to receive the ID and identify from the ID, the type of medium on which the medium ID is stored, wherein at least part of data downloaded from the server includes a list of selectable content data selected based on the unique ID identified type of medium “The server, on the other hand, when having received server access permission request from the client, compares the memory medium identification information sent with this request to the memory medium identification information stored beforehand, for the permission of server

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access and, based on the comparison results, gives the authentication of server access permission or refusal to this client. Thus, only the clients having a legal memory medium are given a server access permission.” (col. 2, lines 11)-16), wherein at least part of data from the server (38) includes a list of selectable content data selected (music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information) based on the identified type medium (based on the memory medium identification information (see fig. 2, 7 and col. 7 lines 29-54 and col. 8, lines 23-35)).

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including (a server identifying memory medium identification information sent by a client (col. 2, lines 11)-16). However, Hosoe does not expressly identify the type of medium. In analogous art Machiguchi whose invention is about “an information-stored medium with a unique ID code, a reproducing apparatus for playing the data on the information-stored medium, and a remote server for controlling the playback of the information-stored medium on the reproducing apparatus over the communication network.” (abstract), disclose a system for identifying the type of recording medium (col. 2, lines 35-47 and col. 5, lines 1-11). One of ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate that identifying a medium would have been generally beneficial because it would allow to recognize the specific type of storage medium in order to provide an appropriate content.

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including content data names (the music information comprising artist information, new music, and

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concert information col. 7, lines 29-54), use limitations (fig. 5 and 7) . However, Hosoe does not expressly disclose the selectable content data includes price of the content.

The Examiner takes Official Notice that selectable content data including price of a content is well know in the art. One of ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate that including the price of a content data to selectable content data such as music data would have been logical and generally beneficial because it would allow the recipient to conveniently identify the cost associated with particular content data.

As to claims 3-5, the ID (identification number) can be utilized by said server (38) to manage accounting for the downloaded data, identify a type of the download data, or supply source of the download data [see col. 6, ll. 41-49]. Note that to meet these claims the server only needs to be capable of utilizing the ID to manage accounting etc.

As to claim 6, Hosoe teaches a downloading method, comprising:

a readout step of reading out program information (first program), from a recording medium (35) having a first storage region wherein the program information (first program) describes a procedure for executing a process for establishing a connection to a predetermined server (38) over a predetermined communication network (the WWW) and downloading data (music information

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comprising artist information, new music, and concert information) from the connected server (38) is stored, a second storage region into which the data can be written (any writable region capable of storing the music information), and a third storage region having an ID unique (identification number) to said recording medium stored therein [see fig. 2, col. 7, ll. 28-54, col. 8, ll. 22-38 (first program is stored on the medium)];

an access step of accessing said server (38) in accordance with the read out program information (first program) [see col. 8, ll. 22-38];

an acquiring step of acquiring a list of selectable content data (music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information) based on the medium ID (identification number) [see fig. 7, col. 7, ll. 28-54];

a transferring step of transferring the list of content data (music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information) [see fig. 7, col. 7, ll. 28-54]; and

a download step of downloading required data (music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information) from said server (38) accessed in accordance with the read out program information (first program) [see fig. 7, col. 7, ll. 28-54].

Hosoe does not expressly disclose storing the data acquired by the downloading into the second storage area of the storage medium. Hosoe discloses that the medium can be a writable medium such as a floppy disk [see col. 4, ll. 49-65]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art

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to store the data acquired by the download on the medium because the data acquired is data that is desired by the user of the medium [see col. 7, ll. 36-39].

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including (a server identifying memory medium identification information sent by a client (col. 2, lines 11)-16). However, Hosoe does not expressly identify the type of medium. In analogous art Machiguchi whose invention is about “an information-stored medium with a unique ID code, a reproducing apparatus for playing the data on the information-stored medium, and a remote server for controlling the playback of the information-stored medium on the reproducing apparatus over the communication network.” (abstract), disclose a system for identifying the type of recording medium (col. 2, lines 35-47 and col. 5, lines 1-11). One of ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate that identifying a medium would have been generally beneficial because it would allow to recognize the specific type of storage medium in order to provide an appropriate content.

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including content data names (the music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information col. 7, lines 29-54), use limitations (fig. 5 and 7) . However, Hosoe does not expressly disclose the selectable content data includes price of the content.

The Examiner takes Official Notice that selectable content data including price of a content is well know in the art. One of ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate that including the price of a content data to selectable

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content data such as music data would have been logical and generally beneficial because it would allow the recipient to conveniently identify the cost associated with particular content data.

As to claim 7, Hosoe teaches a recording apparatus, comprising:

a readout unit configured to read out program information (first program) and a unique ID (identification number) from a recording medium, wherein the program information describes a procedure for executing a process for establishing a connection to a predetermined server (38) and downloading data from the server (38), the unique ID (identification number) is information which can be utilized by the server to at least identify from the ID, the type of medium on which the medium ID is stored and to manage accounting for the download data “The server, on the other hand, when having received server access permission request from the client, compares the memory medium identification information sent with this request to the memory medium identification information stored beforehand, for the permission of server access and, based on the comparison results, gives the authentication of server access permission or refusal to this client. Thus, only the clients having a legal memory medium are given a server access permission.” (col. 2, lines 11)-16), wherein at least part of data from the server (38) includes a list of selectable content data selected (music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information) based on the identified type medium (based on

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the memory medium identification information (see fig. 2, 7 and col. 7 lines 29-54 and col. 8, lines 23-35),

[see fig. 2, col. 8, ll. 22-38 (first program is stored on the medium)];

a memory configured to be able to store data [see fig. 2, col. 4, ll. 49-65 (the memory medium can be writable)];

a display device (display device 23) configured to display (capable of displaying) a list of selectable content based on the identified type medium (see fig. 2, 7 and col. 7 lines 29-54 and col. 8, lines 23-54); and

a controller configured to control (capable of controlling) downloading required from the server (38) in accordance with the read out program information (first program), and store the data acquired by the downloading with identification information indicating a relationship to the program information into the memory [see fig. 2].

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including (a server identifying memory medium identification information sent by a client (col. 2, lines 11)-16). However, Hosoe does not expressly identify the type of medium. In analogous art Machiguchi whose invention is about “an information-stored medium with a unique ID code, a reproducing apparatus for playing the data on the information-stored medium, and a remote server for controlling the playback of the information-stored medium on the reproducing apparatus over the communication network.” (abstract), disclose a system for identifying the type of recording medium (col. 2, lines 35-47 and col. 5, lines 1-11). One of

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ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate that identifying a medium would have been generally beneficial because it would allow to recognize the specific type of storage medium in order to provide an appropriate content.

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including content data names (the music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information col. 7, lines 29-54), use limitations (fig. 5 and 7) . However, Hosoe does not expressly disclose the selectable content data includes price of the content.

The Examiner takes Official Notice that selectable content data including price of a content is well know in the art. One of ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate that including the price of a content data to selectable content data such as music data would have been logical and generally beneficial because it would allow the recipient to conveniently identify the cost associated with particular content data.

As to claim 8, Hosoe teaches a recording apparatus, comprising:

means for reading out program information (first program) and a unique ID (identification number) from a recording medium (35), wherein the program information (first program) describes a procedure for executing a process for establishing a connection to a predetermined server (38) and downloading data (music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information) from the server (38), the unique ID

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(identification number) is information which can be (is capable of being) utilized by the server (38) to at least identify from the ID, the type of medium on which the medium ID is stored and to manage accounting for the download data “The server, on the other hand, when having received server access permission request from the client, compares the memory medium identification information sent with this request to the memory medium identification information stored beforehand, for the permission of server access and, based on the comparison results, gives the authentication of server access permission or refusal to this client. Thus, only the clients having a legal memory medium are given a server access permission.” (col. 2, lines 11)-16), wherein at least part of data from the server (38) includes a list of selectable content data selected (music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information) based on the identified type medium (based on the memory medium identification information (see fig. 2, 7 and col. 7 lines 29-54 and col. 8, lines 23-35),

means for storing data [see col. 4, ll. 49-65 (the medium can be writable, e.g., a floppy disk)];

means for displaying (display device 23 and/or CPU 11)) a list of selectable content data based on the identified type medium (see fig. 2, 7 and col. 7 lines 29-54 and col. 8, lines 23-54); and

means for controlling a download of required data from the server (38) in accordance with the read out program information (first program) [see fig. 2].

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Hosoe does not expressly disclose storing the data acquired by the downloading into the second storage area of the storage medium. Hosoe discloses that the medium can be a writable medium such as a floppy disk [see col. 4, ll. 49-65]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to store the data acquired by the download on the medium because the data acquired is data that is desired by the user of the medium [see col. 7, ll. 36-39].

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including (a server identifying memory medium identification information sent by a client (col. 2, lines 11)-16). However, Hosoe does not expressly identify the type of medium. In analogous art Machiguchi whose invention is about “an information-stored medium with a unique ID code, a reproducing apparatus for playing the data on the information-stored medium, and a remote server for controlling the playback of the information-stored medium on the reproducing apparatus over the communication network.” (abstract), disclose a system for identifying the type of recording medium (col. 2, lines 35-47 and col. 5, lines 1-11). One of ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate that identifying a medium would have been generally beneficial because it would allow to recognize the specific type of storage medium in order to provide an appropriate content.

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including content data names (the music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information col. 7, lines 29-54), use limitations (fig. 5 and 7) . However,

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Hosoe does not expressly disclose the selectable content data includes price of the content.

The Examiner takes Official Notice that selectable content data including price of a content is well known in the art. One of ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate that including the price of a content data to selectable content data such as music data would have been logical and generally beneficial because it would allow the recipient to conveniently identify the cost associated with particular content data.

As to claim 9, Hosoe teaches a recording method for a recording apparatus having a memory, comprising:

a readout step of reading out program information (first program) and a unique ID (identification number) from a recording medium (35), wherein the program information (first program) describes a procedure for executing a process for establishing a connection to a predetermined server (38) and downloading data (music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information) from the server (38), the unique ID (identification number) is information which can be utilized by the server (38) to at least identify from the ID, the type of medium on which the medium ID is stored and to manage accounting for the download data. “The server, on the other hand, when having received server access permission request from the client, compares the memory medium identification information sent with this

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request to the memory medium identification information stored beforehand, for the permission of server access and, based on the comparison results, gives the authentication of server access permission or refusal to this client. Thus, only the clients having a legal memory medium are given a server access permission.” (col. 2, lines 11)-16), wherein at least part of data from the server (38) includes a list of selectable content data selected (music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information) based on the identified type medium (based on the memory medium identification information (see fig. 2, 7 and col. 7 lines 29-54 and col. 8, lines 23-35); and

a downloading step of downloading required data (music information) from the server (38) in accordance with the read out program information (first program) [see fig. 2, col. 7, ll. 28-54, col. 8, ll. 22-38]; and

Hosoe does not expressly disclose storing the data acquired by the downloading into the second storage area of the storage medium. Hosoe discloses that the medium can be a writable medium such as a floppy disk [see col. 4, ll. 49-65]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to store the data acquired by the download on the medium because the data acquired is data that is desired by the user of the medium [see col. 7, ll. 36-39].

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including (a server identifying memory medium identification information sent by a client (col. 2, lines 11)-16). However, Hosoe does not expressly identify the type of medium. In analogous art Machiguchi whose invention is about “an information-stored

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medium with a unique ID code, a reproducing apparatus for playing the data on the information-stored medium, and a remote server for controlling the playback of the information-stored medium on the reproducing apparatus over the communication network.” (abstract), disclose a system for identifying the type of recording medium (col. 2, lines 35-47 and col. 5, lines 1-11). One of ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate that identifying a medium would have been generally beneficial because it would allow to recognize the specific type of storage medium in order to provide an appropriate content.

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including content data names (the music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information col. 7, lines 29-54), use limitations (fig. 5 and 7) . However, Hosoe does not expressly disclose the selectable content data includes price of the content.

The Examiner takes Official Notice that selectable content data including price of a content is well know in the art. One of ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate that including the price of a content data to selectable content data such as music data would have been logical and generally beneficial because it would allow the recipient to conveniently identify the cost associated with particular content data.

As to claim 10, Hosoe teaches a playback apparatus comprising:

a readout unit configured to read out program information (first program) and a unique ID (identification number) from a recording medium, wherein the

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program information (first program) describes a procedure for executing a process for establishing a connection to a predetermined server (38) and downloading data from the server (38), to at least identify from the ID, the type of medium on which the medium ID is stored and to manage accounting for the download data. “The server, on the other hand, when having received server access permission request from the client, compares the memory medium identification information sent with this request to the memory medium identification information stored beforehand, for the permission of server access and, based on the comparison results, gives the authentication of server access permission or refusal to this client. Thus, only the clients having a legal memory medium are given a server access permission.” (col. 2, lines 11)-16), wherein at least part of data from the server (38) includes a list of selectable content data selected (music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information) based on the identified type medium (based on the memory medium identification information (see fig. 2, 7 and col. 7 lines 29-54 and col. 8, lines 23-35),

a memory configured to store content data with identification information indication a relationship to the program information [see fig. 2, col. 4, ll. 49-65 (the memory medium can be writable)];

a display device (display device 23) configured to display (capable of displaying) a list of selectable content data based on the identified type medium (see fig. 2, 7 and col. 7 lines 29-54 and col. 8, lines 23-54); and

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a controller configured to playback the content data based on the read out program information [see fig. 2].

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including (a server identifying memory medium identification information sent by a client (col. 2, lines 11)-16). However, Hosoe does not expressly identify the type of medium. In analogous art Machiguchi whose invention is about “an information-stored medium with a unique ID code, a reproducing apparatus for playing the data on the information-stored medium, and a remote server for controlling the playback of the information-stored medium on the reproducing apparatus over the communication network.” (abstract), disclose a system for identifying the type of recording medium (col. 2, lines 35-47 and col. 5, lines 1-11). One of ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate that identifying a medium would have been generally beneficial because it would allow to recognize the specific type of storage medium in order to provide an appropriate content.

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including content data names (the music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information col. 7, lines 29-54), use limitations (fig. 5 and 7) . However, Hosoe does not expressly disclose the selectable content data includes price of the content.

The Examiner takes Official Notice that selectable content data including price of a content is well know in the art. One of ordinary skill in the art would

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readily appreciate that including the price of a content data to selectable content data such as music data would have been logical and generally beneficial because it would allow the recipient to conveniently identify the cost associated with particular content data.

As to claim 11), Hosoe teaches a playback apparatus comprising:
means for reading out program information (first program) and a unique ID (identification number) from a recording medium, wherein the program information (first program) describes a procedure for executing a process for establishing a connection to a predetermined server (38) to at least identify from the ID, the type of medium on which the medium ID is stored and to manage accounting for the download data “The server, on the other hand, when having received server access permission request from the client, compares the memory medium identification information sent with this request to the memory medium identification information stored beforehand, for the permission of server access and, based on the comparison results, gives the authentication of server access permission or refusal to this client. Thus, only the clients having a legal memory medium are given a server access permission.” (col. 2, lines 11)-16), wherein at least part of data from the server (38) includes a list of selectable content data selected (music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information) based on

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the identified type medium (based on the memory medium identification information (see fig. 2, 7 and col. 7 lines 29-54 and col. 8, lines 23-35);

means for storing content data (e.g., music) with identification information (identification number) indicating a relationship to the program information (stored on the same media) [see fig. 2]; and

means for displaying (display device 23) a list of selectable content data (music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information) transmitted from the server (38) and based on the unique ID (identification number) [see fig. 1, 7, col. 5, ll. 1-10]; and

means for playback of the content data (e.g., music) based on the read out program information (e.g., based on information obtained from a music information service using the first program) [see fig. 2, col. 7, ll. 29-54].

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including (a server identifying memory medium identification information sent by a client (col. 2, lines 11)-16). However, Hosoe does not expressly identify the type of medium. In analogous art Machiguchi whose invention is about “an information-stored medium with a unique ID code, a reproducing apparatus for playing the data on the information-stored medium, and a remote server for controlling the playback of the information-stored medium on the reproducing apparatus over the communication network.” (abstract), disclose a system for identifying the type of recording medium (col. 2, lines 35-47 and col. 5, lines 1-11). One of ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate that identifying a medium

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would have been generally beneficial because it would allow to recognize the specific type of storage medium in order to provide an appropriate content.

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including content data names (the music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information col. 7, lines 29-54), use limitations (fig. 5 and 7) . However, Hosoe does not expressly disclose the selectable content data includes price of the content.

The Examiner takes Official Notice that selectable content data including price of a content is well know in the art. One of ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate that including the price of a content data to selectable content data such as music data would have been logical and generally beneficial because it would allow the recipient to conveniently identify the cost associated with particular content data.

As to claim 12, Hosoe teaches a playback method for a playback apparatus having a memory comprising:

a readout step of reading out program information (first program) and a unique ID (identification number) from a recording medium, wherein the program information (first program) describes a procedure for executing a process for establishing a connection to a predetermined server (38) to at least identify from the ID, the type of medium on which the medium ID is stored and to manage accounting for the download data “The server, on the other hand,

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when having received server access permission request from the client, compares the memory medium identification information sent with this request to the memory medium identification information stored beforehand, for the permission of server access and, based on the comparison results, gives the authentication of server access permission or refusal to this client. Thus, only the clients having a legal memory medium are given a server access permission.” (col. 2, lines 11)-16), wherein at least part of data from the server (38) includes a list of selectable content data selected (music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information) based on the identified type medium (based on the memory medium identification information (see fig. 2, 7 and col. 7 lines 29-54 and col. 8, lines 23-35);

a playback step of playback content data (e.g., music) with identification information (identification number) indicating a relationship to (stored on the same media) the program information (first program) from the memory based on the read out program information (e.g., based on information obtained from a music information service using the first program) [see fig. 2, col. 7, ll. 29-54];

an acquiring step of acquiring a list of selectable content data (music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information) based on the unique ID (identification number) [see fig. 7, col. 7, ll. 28-54]; and

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a transferring step of transferring the list of content data based on the identified type medium (see fig. 2, 7 and col. 7 lines 29-54 and col. 8, lines 23-54).

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including (a server identifying memory medium identification information sent by a client (col. 2, lines 11)-16). However, Hosoe does not expressly identify the type of medium. In analogous art Machiguchi whose invention is about “an information-stored medium with a unique ID code, a reproducing apparatus for playing the data on the information-stored medium, and a remote server for controlling the playback of the information-stored medium on the reproducing apparatus over the communication network.” (abstract), disclose a system for identifying the type of recording medium (col. 2, lines 35-47 and col. 5, lines 1-11). One of ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate that identifying a medium would have been generally beneficial because it would allow to recognize the specific type of storage medium in order to provide an appropriate content.

Hosoe teaches the invention as explained above including content data names (the music information comprising artist information, new music, and concert information col. 7, lines 29-54), use limitations (fig. 5 and 7) . However, Hosoe does not expressly disclose the selectable content data includes price of the content.

The Examiner takes Official Notice that selectable content data including price of a content is well know in the art. One of ordinary skill in the art would

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readily appreciate that including the price of a content data to selectable content data such as music data would have been logical and generally beneficial because it would allow the recipient to conveniently identify the cost associated with particular content data.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yasin Barqadle whose telephone number is 571-272-3947. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571-272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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/Yasin M Barqadle/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2456